was that they involved pain, death and sometimes tor-pure, and that they annually consigned thousands of Englishmen to prison for infraction of the game laws.

Yale College has just missed a legacy of \$20,000 through the sudden death of Mr. Edmund Bradley, of Southington, Conn. Mr. Bradley had prepared a self, vi containation, Conn. Mr. Branisy had prepared a seall giving the above amount to the college, bequeath-ing to a little gri of the family in which he boarded a fine residence, and his gardener a valuable piece of land, but he died before signing it. He was a backlor, and was determined that his relatives should get none of his property. His unexpected death gives it all to them.

HAVANA, Feb. 3.-Archbishop Perché and the Rev. Patrick Alien of New Orleans are in this city collecting funds for a Catholic church in Louislana. It was runored in New-Orleans that Father Alien was cead. The report is without foundation. Father Alien is in perfect health.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is the unanimous opinion of the organs that it is too late in the day to try to expose the corruption in the Memphis and El Paso Railroad scheme. They say the public has had enough of scandar of that sort and no longer takes interest in it. This is no coubt the comion of all the statesmen whose names figure in the diagraceful business.

The Connecticut Republicans are manifesting considerable anxiety concerning the probable Democratic candidate for Governor. The Democratic Convention meets at Hartford Feb. 16. There is a general disposition to renominate Gov. Ingersoli, if he will ac-

Says The Commercial Advertiser: "Even THE TRIBUNE will not pretend that 'Bill' Eaten is an improvement on Senator Buckingham, or that Cockrell s preferable to Schurz, or Wallace a purer man than John Scott of Pennsylvania." Nothing to brag of, surely. And even The Commercial Advertiser ought not to deny that Judge Christiancy can hardly fail to be an improvement on Zachariah Chandler, or Mr. Angus Cameron ou Mr. Matthew H. Carpenter. Don't be in too bot haste. The world of politics can't be made over and all made right in a day.

The Convention which nominated Mr. Starkweather for recordion the other day reafficiend its devotion to the various platforms of the period and expressed its approbation of the determination of President Grant "to protect every citizen in the enjoyment of those rights that are vested in him by the Constitution." Mr. Starkweather's constituents seem to be

Senator Conkling's announcement that the Louisiana question is to be the issue of the Presidential campaign in 1876 has stirred up some excitement in the party ranks, and several of the more sagacious of the organs have demanded of Mr. Conking a more definite statement of the case. They are timorous about at-tempting to shoulder the whole series of blunders, and orse than blunders, which have signalized the Administration's management of the business, and think the indicate much more than finished pieces the sentiparty, through its leaders, ought either to refuse to be responsible for all unconstitutional proceedings or make up its mind to be defeated. As these journals are in a very small minority their protests will have little weight at Washington. It has been evident for some time that the atmosphere about the White House is not favorable to any sort of compromise on the subject. In for a penny in for a pound is the favorite sentiment with them.

The Louisiana interference seems to have created a wide-spread suspecion that there is a deliber ate purpose on the part of the Administration to force the third-term project at any cost. Thus The Richmond Whig says: "Gen. Grant is essentially a soldier. He knows little and cares little about civil liberties or civil laws. He hates the thought of giving up his place and his power. He has shown in Louisiana how he can control State Governments with his bayonets. If he shall be brought forward as the candidate of his party next year, will go in to win; and we have little doubt That he has supporters in the present Congress who are seeking to so shape Federal legislation as to give him all the aid that can be furnished from that source for the furtherance of the plan for the third term; and, if successful, to be followed, perhaps, by a free election neverture. The danger that threatens the country and the Government is the danger of defeating the popular will in the next contest for the Presidency directly by force, or by foul means with force behind them."

Here is another good piece of advice for the Administration party from one of its faithful organs, The Philadelphia Telegraph: "It will be of no avail for the Republican managers to secure offices as a base of operations. They may have control of every office throughout the land, but unless they show themselves alive to the meaning of Republicanism, unless they shall. in good measures and excellent men, give the people assurance that they are Republicans in deed as well as to name, the electors will repudiate them and their doings. Such a repudiation may appear a veriliet against Republicanism, and in effect it may be the death of the Republican party. In that case the party will have been killed by men who did not truly belong to it, who, having gained admission by false pretenses, followed their own se fish ends until in self-defense Republicans had to vote against their own principles in order to shake them off. The question for determination is whether these men shall be permitted to ruin the party, or whether Republicans shall not rise up against their usurfield as to command once more the coun-try so purified as to command once more the coundence of an overwhelming majority of the nation i"

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

EXPULSION OF THE CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY-OPEN-ING THE REFORM SCHOOLS TO CLERGYMEN OF DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS--A BILL TO RELIEVE THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY-AD-JOURNMENT OF BOTH HOUSES TO MONDAY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.-The Senate held a short session this forenoon, and adjourned over to Monday evening next. The time was occupied in the reading of small bills. Mr. Abbett offered a supplement to the act for the further appointment of Harbor-Master and Inspectors of Jorsey City.

The Assembly passed the day in the disposition of Clerk Carpenter's case. After a long debate, in which Mr. Fitzgeraid advocated the resolution of expulsion, and Mesers. Carey, E. F. McDonald, and T. S. Henry opposed it, the respication was passed. The Democrata then held a caucus and elected Austin Patterson of Monmouth, a former Speaker of the Assembly, to fill the vacancy. The Assembly held an to fill the vacancy. evening session, at which a number of unimportant bills were introduced. Alexander McDonnell offered a bill that the reform schools of the State shall be open at least three hours every Sunday morning, and at such other sultable times as the trustees of said reform schools may deem proper, to clergymen and teachers of every denomination; and separate accommodations shall be allowed when clergymen of different denomina-tions are present at the same time. The bill is the same as the one introduced and defeated last year. Mr. Mc-Gill introduced a very important bill, amendatory of the act authorizing the formation of railroad corpor-tions. It provides that a railroad may be located of constructed through the lands or located on the route of tions. It provides that a random may be constructed in rough the lands or located on the route of any bridge, random, canal, turnpike, or other corporation, if located or constructed in a tunnel beneath the surface of the ground. The bill is intended to relieve the Hadson Elver Tunnel Company from any further interference by the Delaware, Lickawanna and Western Emilroad. The House adjourned to Monday night.

BOYAL ARCH MASONS.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER. ALBANY, Feb. 3 .- The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in session here elected the following officers to-day for the ensuing year: M. E. J. B. Chaffee of Binghamton, G. H. P.; M. E. Geo. Van Vilet of New-York, D. G. H. P.; B. E. David F. Day of Buffalo, G. R.; B. E. James D. Pollard of Seneca Falls, G. S.; R. E. John S. Dickerman of Albaty G. T.; R. E. Christopher G. Fox of Buffalo, G. S.; R. E. Jackson H. Chase of New York, G. L., and R. E. the Rev. James Marray of Rondout, G. S.

FIRE DEPARTMENT DISCIPLINE.

The Fire Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, and received the report of the Chief of the Department, Eli Bates, in reply to the resolution passed at the previous meeting, directing him to nominate 10 from the uniformed force, best adapted by merit

SUSPECTED MURDER IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Boston, Feb. 3 .- The mystery surrounding the death of Mrs. Meerson at Piermont, N. H., who was found with her head blown off, is likely to be dispelled by the trial of Sawyer, a hired man, who has been held by the author-ties for trial.

LIFE IN PARIS.

LETTER OF ARSENE HOUSSAYE. AN APOLOGUE OF M. THIERS-THE OFFENDED FAIRY -THE SPARTAN CLUB-GEN. READ'S ALBUM-AMERICAN BEAUTY IN THE OPERA-HOUSE-THE

ROYALTY OF FASHION. [FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, Jan. 10 .- M. Thiers yesterday told me this

legend: When France came into the world as a nation, it was in the time of the fairies. As France was to be a great princess they invited to ber cradle all the good fairies; the fairy of wit, of riches, of conquest, of beauty, of grace, the fairies of harvest and vintage. It was an unparalleled festival throughout the young kingdom; everywhere they danced and drank. But in the very midst of this public rejoicing an uninvited fairy came to sit at the banquet. There were already a dozen at the table, and the strange visitor made the thirteenth. She was not gay like the others; on the contrary, her face was full of meditation, gravity, and sadness.

Every one began to say, "What is she doing here, with that unearthly countenance?"

She had sat down, but she rose with majesty and thus spoke: "You invited all the good fairies to the cradle of France, and you forgot me. Woe be unto you! France shall have days of victory and conquest. She shall be rich in corn and wine. She shall be famous for her wit. She shall beguile the world with her grace. But whenever she is about to enjoy her good fortune an unforescen catastrophe shall hurl her into the abyss of war or of revolution. And thus I shall be avenged." "Who art thou, then?" they cried out from every side to the avenging fairy. She was already at the door; she turned on the threshold and said, in a tone at once solemn and satirical, "I am Wisdom! France may have at her cradle all the other good fairies, but as she had not me, all the rest will be useless."

Thus said Wisdom, and Wisdom is always right. To-day also-but I will not talk politics.

M. Thiers is always the wonderful conversationist whom you know. While the Left Center revolves around him, continuing in his salons the discussions of Versailles, he escapes from politics by his wonderful fund of talk which has enchanted the diplomatic and literary world. The Duchess Colonna being there with the Princess Troubetzkoi the conversation turned upon sculpture. I wish I could stenograph for you all the just and profound things which M. Thiers said about this great art. He is certainly a man of learning, but he is also above all a man of the moment. At the tribune he is always eloquent; but as he himself says, in all intellectual and artistic work it is only a question of quarter hours. He is very fond of sketches, because they ment of the artist and the fire of inspiration. Michael Angelo in his sketches, Rembrandt in his etchings, give a brilliant proof of this truth. They seize upon you because they are alive. You seem to have a share in this first expression of genius; somewhat as if the Creator had permitted you to assist at the making of the world.

Have you ever heard of the Academy of the Spartans, or rather of the Spartan Dinners? For this is an Academy that dines, which gives it a great advantage over the French Academy. It has another advantage; it is not employed on a Dictionary. It contents itself with being witty-at table. It pronounces no discourses nor funeral orations. It has held its sessions at the Trois Frères Provençaux, at the Petit Moulin Rouge, at the Maison d'Or, and at

Brebant's.

Who is Brébant ? He is a man of genius whom circumstances have made keeper of a restaurant at the corner of the Boulevard Mont Martre. He has been called "The Restorer of Letters" first because he bears some resemblance to Francis L, and then because his place is always full of literary men. He is a very gentlemanly person, who has become learned by hearing the conversation of journalists who are not. His library is the public. He is always to be seen at First Nights in the theater, where he makes a very stylish appearance with Madame Brébant, a beauty in full flower, two genuine Parisian figures. The Spartans have made their favorite domicile at Brébant's. This Academy was founded in 1867 in the gay times of the Empire. Unfortunately it has already lost several members impossible to replace, such as Théophile Gautier, the Duke of Persigny, the Duke of Acquaviva, three original types. It now numbers Paul de St. Victor, a brilliant pen; Lord Lytton, whom you know as the poet Owen Meredith; Gen. Read. your Minister in Greece; Xavier Aubryet, a Rivarol and de Maistre in one; Cabanel, the painter of Duchesses; Henry Houssaye, surnamed Alcibiades, probably because he is the living image of Lucius Verus; Gaston Jollivet a witty chronicler in verse and prose, a swordsman whose thrusts are like epigrams, and whose epigrams are like stabs; Arnold Mortier, the Monsieur de l'Orchestre of Figuro ; Gen. Schmitt, a brave and clever soldier, who could not prevent Gen. Trochu from talking instead of acting; Paul Baudry, one of the four great painters of the nineteenth century; Ziem, the Venetian who grinds sunshine on his palette; a novelist, M. du Boisgobey; a publicist and historian, M. Valfrey; Paul Lacroix, the celebrated Bibliophile Jacob; Edmond de Goncourt, the historian of art; Dupray, the painter of battles. I must pass over some of the best. They have elected me-I cannot imagine why-President of this Academy, which is by no means a sinecure,

because this is an Academy which dines. At the last sitting I proposed a toast-in very good champagne-to Gen. Read, who was just starting for Greece. He had brought a book of blank pages. and said to us, " This book will be mine, when each of you has inscribed a thought in it." I don't know whether we were especially witty that day, but I

copy some things which fell from our pen. There is no such thing as Liberty, for no man is free if

he is the stave of his conscience.

All loves—even maternal love—have their anguish and their griefs. God has made a pain for every pleasure;

the gate of Paradise opens into hell. A note from a woman, no matter how tender, is a sight draft on you; you must always pay in some coin or

Marriage begins with one of the seven sacraments; it ends with one of the seven mortal sins. Thought is like Jeannot's knife. Common men are content to keep it bright for use; men of genius first

hange the handle and end by changing the blade Sooner or later we pardon our friends the injuries we have done them. If a borrower comes, lend him your ear.

Women aiways give more than they promise; men less. Love is like liquor; men say it is killing them but always come back to it.

If you become famous beware of the fools-for they always gather around the people who are stared at. Gen. Read would not write a conceit like the rest. He had just experienced a profound grief in the loss of his father. This is the thought he has inscribed in the book, which is still at its first page : Life is the road to death. The Indians say : Death toes not kill, it makes us invisible. It is the sorrow of survivors to see no more those whom they loved; but the first friend we lose gives a clearer vision to the soul

Every step toward death opens a little wider the gate of Paris dances waltzes and whirls. It dresses and undresses; it makes itself handsome and ugiy; it laughs or grimaces according to the luck of the evening; running from the Elysée to the Opera Ball, from the Faubourg St. Germain to the Champs Elysées, chasing gayety until it is out of breath. It is not at the Elysée Palace that gayety is found. Harmony has not yet been established in the gay world since 1870. You are sure of meeting there the

communication of Chief Bates renominates the 10 men now holding those positions.

It is stated by the Commissioners that this step was necessary to give the Chief an opportunity, occasionally, to reorgadize the corps of chiefs. Their duties are no nearly alined to his, and the efficiency of his department depends so fully upon a thorough harmony between himself and these chiefs, that reorganization, at lives himself and the Radical. There is one place where all get on well together—at the buffet. But how far we are from the fêtes of the good-natured tyrant Napoleon III. Paris is in its full tide of carnival folly. Jean Jacques said that gayety was half the daily bread of Paris. His bread was always black-almost all the bread was black a hundred years ago. Now everybody's bread is white, but gayety is no longer half

the daily bread of Paris.

but they do not dare to venture into the foyer, which is the only room that is really habitable. It is a pity; for they would be better judged there in their grace, their attitude, their freedom of movement. A woman seated shows only half her beauty, whatever be the charm of her face. For this reason the amateurs of art who say that women are worth more than statues never fail to be on the grand staircase when the ladies descend. The day before vesterday the great success belonged to six young Americans who occupied the entre-colonne opposite the notorious Madame Musard, herself an American constellated with diamonds. There was never seen in one box such a bouquet of young girls, so pretty in the aureole of their twenty years. There were blondes and brunes, taughing and sentimental, coquettish and ingenuous, all with those American eyes which outvie the most precious stones. It was a battle of beauty. One would have said they were there to defy the women of France, and vanquish them on their own chosen field. There was danger that the new building would take fire, like the old. If it had, it could have been rebuilt twice as fine with half the money.

The Faubourg St. Germain amuses itself, playing with King's cakes, an innocent game. Several Duchesses of the parish of Ste. Clothiide, the Duchess Pozzo di Borgo among others, have used this social pastime for a royalist demonstration, shouting Fire le Roi! over the confectionery. The Countess de Beaufort, the Countess of Montesquien, the Countess of Juvisy shared in this harmless fanaticism. But the true royalty in Paris is fashion. A ball dress is a monumental work. No man with less than a hundred thousand france of income can permit his wife to go into society, dragging those skirts with draperies of damasked gauze shot with gold and silver, and all abloom with garlands. Do you know the cost of one of those trains of Louis XIII, brocade with agraffes of brilliants ! A thousand dollars would be nothing for it.

What would Adam say to this-he who dressed his ARSENE HOUSSAYE. wife with a fig-leaf?

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

CARPENTER DEFEATED. THE CONTEST IN WISCONSIN ENDED-ANGUS CAM-ERON ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR BY A

VOTE OF 68 TO 59 FOR CARPENTER. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 3.-Angus Cameron of La Crosse was elected United States Senator to-day by a coalition of the Democrats and Colters, he receiving 68 votes to 59 for Carpenter, George C. Hazeiton 3, and J. G. Clark 1. There was loud applause by the Democrats in the lobby when the vote was announced. The following is the twelfth ballot, together with the two preceding ones:

Whole number of votes cast. 131 Necessary to a choice		10th Br 102 52
Cameron 68 Carpenter 59 Hazelton 1	69 2	45
J. G. Ciark 4 Bragg		17
Price		1
The election of Mr. Cameron w	as brought	abor

by the coalition of the Democrats with the bolting Republicans. The latter offered the Democrats four names from which they might choose a candidate-Judge Cole, ex-Gov. Lewis, Gen. Guppy. and the Hon. Angus Cameron. The Democratic caucus last night nominated Mr. Cameron conditionally upon his acceptance of the platform that includes hard money tariff for revenue only, and the supremacy of civil authority in time of peace.

Mr. Cameron, the Senator-elect, was born in Caledonia, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1825. He came to Wisconsin in 1857, and has served six years in the State Legislature, and was Speaker of the Assembly in 1807. He is a lawyer, and a prominent member of the Episcopal Church.

SPECULATION IN WASHINGTON AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT.

Washington, Feb. 3.-The information of Mr. Carpenter's failure of a refelection to the Senate of the United States reached the Capitol about three o'clock this afternoon, and was soon circulated among all the members. The protracted struggle in the Wisconsin Legislature had raised doubts of his reslection, and therefore many were not disappointed at the result. But to-day, when the news of the election of his successor was received it was of exceeding interest to everybody. asioned much comment and speculation as the causes which produced Mr. Carpenter's de-

THE CONTEST IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 3.-The vote in the joint session of the Legislature to-day developed the faiture of Johnson N. Camden's withdra wal, as a means

harmonizing the parcy.			combatea
th that of yesterday an	d Monday	6.1	
W	Fednesias's	Tuesday's	Manday's
Walker		20 13	10
Goff (Rep.)	15	13	16
Johnson			-
Gideon Camden		22	16

The withdrawal has proven an equal failure in canus, and it is regarded by some as a trick of Camden's to curry popularity among his opponents. His name wever, has not yet been reintroduced in caucus. The enucus to-night presented nothing new in the contest. The last ballot (the 17th) is as follows:

 Walker
 26 | Johnson

 Price
 15 | Scattering

 Brannon
 9

THE LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE AND GAL-VESTON RAILEOAD.

MEETING OF BONDHOLDERS IN BOSTON-A COMMIT-THE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE CON-

DITION OF THE ROAD. Boston, Feb. 3 .- At a meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Leavenworth Lawrence and Galveston Railroad this afternoon Austin Corbin, Franklin H. Story, and George S. Hale were appointed a committee to confer with the present

management, examine into the exact condition of the affairs of the road, and report the same to the bondholders, and what action in their opinion should be taken. They were also cautioned to communicate with the present officers and other parties as they deem best, and request of and obtain from them a full history of the financial operatiod of the Company from the beginning till now and report the same to the ondholders. The Committee was particularly requested to gather information on the following points: How much stock was subscribed for, and by whom; in regard to the charter and land grant; the stockholders at the time of the issue of the \$5,000,000 in bonds; the outstanding unpaid liabilities of the Company at that time; the details of the sale of the \$5,000,000 in bonds; the builder of the road; the com pany contracting for it and the amount paid for construction; the exact present assets of the Company the condition of the various titles of the land and the probable ability of the Company to hold the Indian made: the rate of interest that can be paid on the bonds during the next five years; whether it is for the interest of the road that it should be under the same management as the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Kairond. the condition of the various titles of the land and

Baircoad.

A resolution was passed protesting against the appoinment of Mr. Nettleton, General Manager of the competing Missouri River, Fort Scott and Guif Railroad, as receiver of the Leavenworth, Luwrence sand Garveston Riticoad, as contrary to the interest of the bondhoiders of the latter road. It was stated at the meeting that the main arilleuity ander which the road had labored was the unsettled state of its controversy with the Government in regard to the Indian lands, and that when this controversy should be settled there is reason to believe that the road would soon become good paying property.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED BY AN AVALANCH OF OUEBEC, Feb. 3 .- Shortly after 8 o'clock p.

m. to-night, an avalanch of anow from Cape Diamond came crashing down on a two-story wooden house or eupled by a family named Gibson. It com-pletely demolished the building, burying the pietery demonstrated family, six in number, and a child named Hetherinsten in the ruins. Up to H p. m., only the body of Mr. Gibson had been recovered. It is supposed that the remainder of the family are also dead. THE NAVAL CADETSHIP CASE IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 3.-State Senator

Evans, colored, has been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury of Nottoway; County to testify against State Senator Geo. W. Graham, charged with forging Evans's name to the petition of Schooleraft for a naval The opera continues througed. Women of every cardiants througed. Women of every can stowed scase.

circle would like to have it the fashionable salon. LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION. TESTIMONY BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL

COMMITTEE. THE CONDITION OF SHREVEPORT AS SEEN BY RESI-DENT MERCHANTS-THE CITY AS ORDERLY AS A NEW-ENGLAND TOWN-NO OSTRACISM OF RE-SPECTARLE REPUBLICANS OR NORTHERNERS-CORRUPTION IN THE GOVERNMENT-INDIGNA-TION AT MAJOR MERRILL'S REPORT-EVILS OF CARPET-BAG INFLUENCE AMONG THE NEGROES-A COLORED MAN'S TESTIMONY TO THE HARMONY BETWEEN THE RACAS-STATEMENT OF R. H. MARR.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 3 .- Before the Con-

rreasional Investigating Committee to-day, Charles W. Burt testified as follows: Resides in Shreveport; has re sided there two years and a haif; is a merchant by occupation; is from New-York; was very cordially received by the people; witness' social intercourse with the people of that city and section representative has been most most pleasant; residents express a desire that representative men from the North should settle in that country; the feeling of residents is loyal to the General Government; troops have been in Caddo Parish nearly ever since witness has lived in the parish; if troops were absent from the parish, a law officer of the Federal Government calling upon the people, would receive assistance in making errests; does not know of a White Leaguer in Shreveport; the election last Fall was as quiet as witness ever saw held in any State; there was a disposition on the part of the people that it should be so; the general desire of the people without regard to races, was for order and good government. There is great depression in business and shrinkage in values there, which has in part resulted from high taxation and maladministration generally. The City of Shreveport, although patrolled by a volunteer police force, was, at the time of Major Merrill's appearance there, as orderly as any town in New-England. The ill feeling to most of the Republican officials is owing to their corruptions. There are some who are respected. Mr. Wise, although a Republican and an office-holder, is widely esteemed. To Mr. Frye-Saw negroes vote the Conservative ticket; for two months and a haif previous to the election, under the volunteer police the city was quiet; belongs to a white man's club, but did not join the White League; knows of no White League in the city; does not know of any residents being engaged in the Cou-shatta massacre; everybody with whom witness con-

ersed of this affair condemned it. To Mr. Wheeler-If it had not been for the partizan action of Mayor Merrill there is no doubt that the labor resolutions would have been rescinded. TESTIMONY OF S. B. STEERS.

S. B. Steers, aworn, testified: Reside in Shreveport; is a native of New-York; was well received by the white people of Shreveport; the people are anxious that respectable men should come from North and settle there; a Republican office-holder, if he be upright and honest, will be respected; thought during the first few years of his residence in the South that the two races could never live amicably together, that the two races could never live amically togescer, but there is now a better feeling existing, and were it not for the interposition of certain white Republicans, the blacks and whites would get on peaceally; tae white people regard Kellogg as a usurper, and to that may be attributed the late troubles; it is my opinion that affairs have not neen administered honeatly, and certainly the people have been exceedingly nation; there is no hostility existing against the General Government; there is no dealer for the restablishment of Slavery; any man who would attempt to defraid the negroes on a settlement would lose case among the better class of people; knows of no White League organization; there are political clubs in the Lown; the election passed off very quality, and many negroes voted the Conservative ticket.

Cross-examined.—To Mr. Frye—As to the difference between the Warmoth and Keilogg Governments, there is little. A number of colored men voted the Conservative ticket. The Republican officials of the parish are to some extent corrupt. There was a public card, signed by the Northern residents of Sureveport, demonstatory of Major Marrial's reports. The most corrupt appropriations had been made by the radicals in the government of shreveport, particularly in the management of the sevence standard and not be conducted as in a poince court.

TESTIMONY OF J. C. MONCURE. but there is new a better feeling existing, and were it

TESTIMONY OF J. C. MONCURE.

J C. Moneure was sworn and testified as follows: Has ved at shreveport since 1861; came originally from Virginia, and has resided in Louisiana for fourteen years; was a candidate for State Treasurer in the past election; soon after the reconstruction of the State it was found that the negroes were induced to array themselves in solid mass in the interof a class of men who were strangers the public good, but to secure their own election to official positions; witness was nominated for the Legislature to 1970; the blacks were told that their interests were dependent upon those of the whites; that they were colaborers; and that there should be no antagonism between them. The colored men were impressed with these sentiments; but the Radicals oradicated this idea from their minds in secret meetings with them, belief them that the Conservatives were not sincere, and only desired to obtain power in order to cast them back into Slavery. In the power in order to cast them back are were many plunder-legislature of 1871-72 there were many plunder-ing schemes. One of these was the State House bill, which was defeated by parlamentary tactics, the entire Democratic vote going against it. This was in Louis-land was not against the R publican party, but against alshoest government. In 1872 the Conservatives fused to one party; there were many colored men on the Democratic vote soing against it. This war in Louisiana was not against the Republican party, but against shahonest government. In 1872 the Conservatives flused into one party; there were many colored men on the clacket, and the election was carried in Caddo, but the candidates were counted out; it has always been to eattempt of the white people to make the political division not one of celor; the organization of the whites was not intended to deprive the negroes of any of their rights; in 1874, having tried all other means, the campaign was conducted under the avowed auspices of the white race; it was not intended to deprive the negroes of a single right; it was believed that more effect would be produced upon the negro naind by having a straightout white ticket than by having a mixed black and white, and the result showed the correctness of this aupposition, the white ticket having a larger black vote than it ever commanded before; the campaign was fairly conducted at the time; as fairly by the white people as any that has ever been held; the relations between the white and colored races are in reality very friendly except when they are acted upon in an election or by the machinations of men who were trying to orange the negroes and obtain control of the machinery of the Government. I believe there is a general and complete diaposition on the part of the controlling element of the white population to recognize every least right of the negro: I believe the negroe would enjoy infinitely more happiness, and would be better taken care of in every way with the State under Conservative control; I believe that in ordinary everyday intercourse the negroe would enjoy infinitely more happiness, and would be negro; I believe the south among employers and employed than they are at the North because the two people have been raised up to getter; the election in Shreveport was fairly conducted, 500 negroes voting without any unfair means being taken to affect them votes; I do not believe there was a colored vote unfairly in

A COLORED MAN'S TESTIMONY. A. Hall, colored, sworn; Resides in Shreveport; b leves the late election in that city to have been a fair one; the way in which the Savings Bank was managed nade a great many colored men Democrats; voted with the Conservative party in order to secure good government. Witness was disgusted with the colored men because would again be reduced to slavery, and by trying to control their votes in that way, witness had been a slave. His place was that of a confidential Virginia servant, and be could not well say that his condition now was much better than before the war. Junging as it had fared with him, coinced men who because discussed the mention and the colored men who been carried out, and did not affect the colored men because everybody knew that the planters were could not have been carried out, and did not affect the colored men because everybody knew that the planters were could not have been carried out, and did not affect the colored men because everybody knew that the planters were could not have hear the colored people in the parisa were not afraid of any trouble about obtaining work, though they were depending on their labor for a nying. Generally the colored people are on most friendly terms with the whites, the nearoes get justice before a whise jury as reachly as a white man; several hundred negroes voted the white theset; some would not vote the Republican tecket from party dissatisfication; intelligent negroes believe their interests are identified with the whites, and they give that as a remen for voting with them; the negroes voted in Caddo and the surrounding parishes at the late election freely, quietly, and fairly; witness is worth \$10,000. The witness was subjected to a fletce crossexammation by Mr. government. Witness was disgusted with publican platform and party proceedings, with quiry, "What do you think of that doctrine?" I were made in accordance with the above evidence TESTIMONY OF R. H. MARR.

R. H. Marr, sworn, testified-Is a member of the New Orleans bar ; never held an office or had been a candidate; had been Ceairman of a Democratic Convention early in the late cunvags; a considerable number of col-ored men seemed to take an interest in the discussion; I then stated on many occasions that where the negro was in the preponderance that their choice in the elecon would meet with no opposition; otherwise there was a perfectly fair election; throughout the State the difference between the colored and white vote was very small, rather in favor of the whites, according to the cousus, although the cousus of 1870 was taken when

white population was mostly absent from the city, ione of the injurious assumptions acainst the Conservative party was that there was a strict color line in politics in this State. In reality this was not the case. A great many colored men had been put on the Conservative ticket, and commanded colored votes. Not one-tenth of the thinking people believe the present Government to be otherwise than illegal, imposed against their will after every desperate resort by the General Government. On the opening of the canvass they felt that it was of the last importance to obtain possession of this Government. The last election returns snowed the disapprobation of the people of the existing Government in terms as strong as can be conceived of, by 29 majority in the Lower House. Witness never sent any such dispatches as had been sworn to on the other side. Witness will die in the belief, as he has said before, that it is the right of the people in a republican government to put down any neurostion with a strong hand, even if they have to appeal to arms. During the last should be made fairly whenever practicable or advisable. The more liberal colored men agreed to this. Witness spoke in favor of it. The people on both sides in good faith attempted to carry if out; the color line was ichored; the doctrine of a strict white man's ticket was never carried out in any parish; the name under which the movement for the redemption of the slave was organized was the Democratic Conservative party; the name of White Men's party was voted down, though the phrase of "We, the white men, and all others opposed to the Kellogg Government," occurred in the Baton Rooge (Convention: the phrase was not intended to exclude black voters; compromise tickets were seen in a dozen Farishes; colored men were put in place of white men whenever it united opposition to be pretended support of the officers who had been announced in the offi startland rate. Consols for money, 92 % 992 %; for the account, 92%, 292%. Parts dispatches quote Rentes at 63% 60%. Livrampoor, Feb. 3-239 p. m. -07 the Cotton axies to-day, 7,390 baics were American; sales on the basis of Middling Ophania, softling below Low Middling, singped January, at 71-164, do. do., desirerable Pebruary and Marcis, at 71-164, do. do. deliverable April and Marcis, at 73-164, is also on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped j. Pebruary and March, at 75-17. The market for Scendsing is quiet. probable that the elections would be decided in favor of the Kellogg party and a determination to go on with it was only arrived at by a small central committee. Witness believed that whenever the general condition forced itself on the American nind that there was fraud in getting possession of the government there would be trouble; in every case the people should remain passive when their rights were taken from them until their legal remedies were exhausted; the races would have long since amicably adjusted themselves but for the interested opposition of the Radical leaders, who used them to control the State; the action of the General Government had excited distributed the white people. He firmly believed that the whites had no disposition to take away from the negro his rights or any of them.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:30 A. W.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

BANQUET TO GARIBALDI. Rome, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1875. The English and Americans in Rome give a banquet in honor of Garibaldi to-morrow night.

> BISMARCK'S HEALTH. London, Thursday, F.b. 4-5:35 a. m.

A Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette says Prince Bismarck is suffering from a nervous affection. It is rumared among the members of the Upper House that the Prince intends to retire shortly after his 60th birthday. The Guzette does not give entire credit to the last

statement.

A CARLIST DEFEAT. Madeid, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1875. Gen. Loma has deteated and captured the

Carlist leader, Gen. Agana. QUEBEC, Feb. 3 .- A large piece of rock fell

o-day at Cape Blane, crushing a number of people. So far eight bodies have been found. No particulars have tht bottes

THE WEATHER.

INTENSE COLD AND HEAVY WINDS IN THE WEST !

Омана, Neb., Feb. 3.-The terrific wind storm which commenced at Cheyenne yester-day morning, and here yesterday afternoon, continues with unabated fury, the thermometer ranging helow zero. It has now moderated at Chevenne and North Platte. There is great suffering among the poor people in the West, but no loss of life is reported. The Chicago and North-Western train, due here to-day, is weather-bound at Marshall, Lows.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

WAS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Turreday, Feb. 4, 1815-14. m.

The barometer has risen throughout the Mississippi and Onio Valleys and Westward.

It may fallen in New-England and is lowest in the St.

Lawrence Valley.

The temperature has very generally fallen, except in New-England and at the middle Atlantic coast stations.

New England and at the middle Atlantic coast stations.
High westerly winds prevail on the Lower Lakes and artherly winds in the Gulf States.
Cloud and snow prevail over the lower lakes, and rain n New-England.
Partly cloudy and clearing weather are elsewhere reorted.

ported.
The rivers rose on Wednesday at Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and Paducah.

Probabilities.

For Thursday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising barometer, north-west winds, cold, clear weather. For Tennessee, the Onlo Lower Missouri, and Upper Missiasippi Vaileys, and the North-West, stationary or rising barometer, north-west to south-west wind, clear

rising barometer, north-west to south-west wind, coar and cold weather.

In New-England, rising barometer, failing tempera-ture, north-west winds, clearing and partly cloudy weather, with local snows. reather, with local snows.

In the Middle Allantic States, rising barometer, westerly inide cold clear weather.

The Lower Mississippi will probably rise slightly.

STOLEN BONDS FOUND ON THE SIDEWALE. Superintendent Walling learned yesterday hat a lot of bonds, supposed to have been stolen from the Adams Express Company, were in the possession of a young German named Kopp, residing at Seventyfourth-st. and Second-ave. Detectives (Lyon and King were sent for Kopp, and he was taken to the Police Central Office at about 3 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Kopp, a well dressed, honest appearing young man, told Superintendent Walling that he was about 24 years of age, and that he had been married several years. In his possession was a parcel in a brown paper, containing the bonds. He told a straighforward story, and proved, to the Superintendent's satisfaction, that he was a man of excellent reputation. He said that he was coming down Second-ave, on Tuesday evening last, and at Fifty-drist, he saw this ordinary parcel on the sidewalk. He picked up the package, and putting it in his pocket hastened to a barber's shop in Columbia-st, the proprietor of which was his friend, in the oarber's shop Mr. Kopp opened the parcel and astonished the barber by showing him over \$30,000 in Southern State bonds. The finder behaved that the bonds were of no value and proposed toesing them into the fire. The barber per snaded him not no do this, however, but to inform Superintondent Walling of the matter and this was agreed upon. of age, and that he had been married several years. In

Superintendent Walling examined the bonds and Superintendent Walking examined the bonds and found that the majority were state securities of South Carolina and Virginia, with some of Florida and Alabama. With the bonds were some detached coupons, evidently cut from other bonds than those in the package. The superintendent came to the conclusion that this was a package of the bonds recently stolen from the Adams Express Company, about which there had been so much impatery for the past ten days. Detective King was sent down to the office of the agent of the Company, John Hoey, at No. 59 Broadway, who was saked about the lost property. Air, Hoey said that he had a complete list of the bonds, had had no doubt but the pickage found was the one the Company had lost. Mr. Hoey returned with Detective King to the Police THE ILLINOIS EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 4.-The Episcopal Con ention of the Diocese of Littois met this morning and heldsthe usual opening exercises. Dr. Cushman delivneed a sermon, after which the Convention took a recess. In the afternoon Dr. iSamuel Chase was elected Frest deat. The remainder of the session was consumed in considering rules for the government of the body. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. THE firm of GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., No. 41

Park-row, New-York, is the most extensive Advertising Agency in the country, and one with which it is a pleasure for publishers to deal. - [Green Bay (Wis.) Gazette. THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST EGEOPEAN MARKETS.

DOMASTIC MARKETS.

Berrato, Feb. 3.—Secrits, all through shimments—Flour. 5.500 hims, Wheat, 15,500 bmb.; Corn, 31,000 bmb.; Corn, 31,000 bmb.; Gord, 31,000 bmb.; Go

HAVANA MARKETS. Havana, Feb. 3.—Spanish Gold, 215-2216. Exchange dull; as the United States, 60 days, currency, 820-83 premium; short right, 850 greenium; 60 days, rold 108-2100 premium; abort sight, 1110 premium; an Paris, 1110-112 premium. Sugar nomium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CATTLE MARKETS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Livs Hoge quiet but firm: receipts, 5,000; Common #6 diverso 75; Fair to Mentin 85 90/2\$7 10; Good Pack-ing, \$7 15@\$7 35; Choice Botchers, \$7 4.0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3. - The market for Printing Chiefs is on

PASSENGERS SAILED. PASSENGLESS SALLED.

POR LIVERPOOL—In stematicy Joen, Peb. 3.—Stadame Weiss, Medicine Orichan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oversid Charlton, Win. J. Fanning, Overs Hattnek, Jemes Weiden, Miss Hawkins, B. Wattsfelder, Jr. Lane C. Greene, Orride Filther, James Bruce, D. W. Thempson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mr. Gibbs J. H. Buceler, R. R. Dean, Mr. hill, A. Van Wart, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Roter, C. T. Lutter, Charles Doberty, Win, M. Cranston, Almed Dodge, Witham Bragge.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. [For other Ship News see Fifth Page.] Steamship Citr of Pitching, Springer, New Besford, with index. and say, to Ferguson & Wood.
Bork Europa (Ger.), Steinman, Bremon 51 dars, with index.
Bark J. H. Chadwick of Portland), Howe, Matanase 12 days, with

Bark J. H. Chaisnick (of Portland), Howe, Matamase 12 days, with sugar.

Wild-Sunset, moderate S., very forger.

Wild-Sunset, moderate S., very forger.

Boyrow, Poh. 3.—Cheaced, atempohys Sominole, for Sayannah, Aries, for Philadelphia (see, Wittney, for New York); barks Mades forw), for Yalpirando and General Sunsan E. Fuggerald, for Surrantees, Addin Rechain of Modele. Arrived steamsing (Junus, Iron New York) brigs former Lathrop, for Marcel, steamsing (Junus, Iron New York) brigs from Charles on Computing States of the Comput

Jan. 18.

FORFIGN FORTS.

Levron. Peb. 3.—Suite to me United states: Samb Mandell, Carnel Rees, thra Kritam, Vistor, St. Jednick Bloom, Demonstr. Carde Wyman, St. Agnetide, Oresia, Fortuna, and Amy A. Laue. Acres on the during Limina, Emile, and tem. Wolsely.

of the Joi unda. Junia, Emile, and ten, Wolsely.

DISASTEES.

Kingerow, Jam., Feb. 3.—The French steamship Montemus, free
Parton crime for stayre, with a surge of ciden went action of langua.

Person rance for slaves, with a cargo of callen, went subset of images, and it a total loss.

Person rance for B. 3.—The steamship Saros, honce for Bostos, broke her probesier in the apper ont of the Borse Shoe, and returned for repairs. Her cargo will be transferred to the steamship Norman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. H.—Notice is even for the Lighthouse Board that on and after March I, a steam for right will be cannot at Peint Montars, Controlling uniter the sead of force sealous, with an interval of 10 section at them a libert of the secondary will be an interval of 30 sections. The fee signal and the meson are then a death of the secondary deciding are low structures paneted white, and situated 50 years and the secondary of the secon

A Chickering.

A Chickering Pieno, hearinfully caguest and ornamented, can be obtained for half its value, by applying at 19 tooper fractation.

MARRIED.

BAKER-HINCKLET-At Edgebill, Paughkeenie, an Wednesley, Feb. 3, by the for Hourt I. Zegonfuss, Elbert Lee Baker to Julia G., dangater of E. Hincaler, etc. DRIPPS—DUNNING—at First Presbyterian Church, Germaniowa, Penn, on 27th alt., br Dr. Van Drak of Brooking, siev. J. Fresteria Dripps to Emily, daughter of Robert Dunning, eag., all of Germaniowa. No cards.

town. No cards.

ENNINGS—CLAPKE—At Mount Vermon, N. Y., on Wednesday Pels. 3, by the Rev. W. B. Hooper, Clarkson Jennings of Mouss Version to Miss Faunte E. Clarks of Kingston, N. V. Sie erris. lewburgh and Kingston, N. Y., and New-Haven, Conn., popers please

SHELTON-BURR-On Wednesday, Feb. 3, at Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. Broaden, by Ber Vin, Ires Baometon, D. D. Mr. Edward LeF, Shelton to Miss Minute C., daughter of the late C. A. Burr, esq. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address. DIEU

ADDINSELL-On Monday, Feb. 1. Harry, eldest son of G. W. and the late look Addinged, in the 18th year of his age. The friends of the family are moved to attend the funeral at St. James Charce, St. James-plane, on Friday, 2 whench p. m. BARNUM-At Stamford, Conn., Feb 2, Mrs. Crutors Barnum, aged 86 years.

Tae friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Wells R. Rinch, Atlantost. Stamford, on

residence of her son in law, Wells E. Etter, Allanders Priday, Feb. 5, as 2 p. m.
BEECHER-On Tueslay, Feb. 2, Henry C. Bercher, in the 41st year BEECHRE-OR Incessy, Fac. 2, 1991; of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Funcis services will be held at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Snow, 74 Madison-sve, on Saturday, as 10 o'clock a. m. BENEDICT-Sudden's on Monday, Feb. 1, at New-Canana, Comm., Salab E., wife of Chas. Benedict.
Pineral at Congregational Church, Thursday, Feb. 4, at 2:30 o'clock

p. m.

CLARK.—On Monday evening, Feb. 1, at Plerment, N. T., suddenly, of paralysis John M. Clark, in the 28th year of his age.

Belaives and friends are invited to stread the funeral from the M. B. Clarch, Plerment, on Thursday, Al. 12 m. Train leaves foot of Chambersel, via N. H. N. J. at 9:30 a. m. DYAR-At Eninebeck in this State, on Saminy evening, Jan. 31, Mr. Harrison Gosy Dyar, formerly of this city, and 50 years. A native of Boston, Mass.

of Bosico, Mass.

ELDER-At the residence of his son-in-law. James L. Brash, at West Seld, N. J., Feb. 3, 1875, Dt. Alexander Elder, late of New York tion of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter,

HADLEY-On Tuesday, Peb. 2, after a lingering illness, Sassa, wife of

Elias Hadley, in the 75th year of her are.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral from the residence of her sommales. C. B. Vermilres,

No. 125 Putchunave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Pub. 4, 48 10 s'clean

No. 125 Prinning and Principles of the Hill Hall, 40 Charlton et. aged 77 rears.

Notice of faneral herasiter.

Notice of faneral herasiter.

KEENE-Ou Sunday morning, the Sist oft, Samuel S. Keene, in his 29th rear.

The funeral will take place from his late residence at Montrose, N. J., on Trunday, the 4th inst., at 12:30 s. m. Train leaves New York at 11:10 a. m., Morris and claser Hallmad.

KETCHAM—As his residence in Plantield, N. J., on the 2d inst., Sienter P. Kentham (late of the firm of Archima, Bro & Co. of this city), in the 50th rear of this age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Thurskay, at 3 o'clock, at his late residence. Train 12:40, foot of Liberty-st., N. K.; returning, 4:15 p. m.

LIVINGSYON—A Treaton, N. J. on Monday, the 1st inst., Alfred S.

foot of Liberty-st. N. R.; returning, 4.73 p. m. LIVINGSTON-At Trenton, N. J. on Monday, the lst last. Alfred S. Livingten, in the 6.1 par of his sec. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trans Protestant Indiscount Church, at Treaton, on Thursday, ine 4th last, at 12:30 o clock. the 410 list, at 12 30 of times, of parairsis on Feb. 3, at the residence a of the brother, A. S. Lyman, 217 Secundave, Marr C. Lyman, aged 50 years.
Funeral at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Secondave, and Pour-teenth-st., on Friday, Feb. 5, at 3130 p. in.

beenth-sk, on Friday, Feb. 5, at 3:100 p. m.
MITCHELL—At Tirrstown, on 1st jast, John S. Mitchell.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend his foneral at Waterburg,
Coon. from the restlement of his brother, Chas. M. Michell, on Thuses
day, 4th mist, at 2 0-deck p. m. A special impress service will be being
at use inter residence in Tarrstown, an Wednesday morning at 9:30
ordered.

MURDOCH-In New-York, on the 27th ult., sultenly, of preumonis, Mrs. Frances Louisa Murioch, relief of the late John Murisses of Calborne Co., Miss. SMALLEY-At Delevan, Wisconsin, Monday; Feb. 1, Geo. C. Smalley, late of Plainfield, N. J.

late of Plainfield, S. J.

SMITH-OR Monday, Feb. I. Louise L. daughter of Clarance A., and
Catherine A. Smith, in the 13th year of her age.

The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral
from the residence of her parents, 1.7 Koscinako-st., Brooklys.,

Thursday, Feb. 4, at 3 p. m.

Thursday, Feb. 4, at 3 p. in parents, 127 Assentations, Broaklys, Thursday, Feb. 4, at 3 p. in STEWART—In Broaklys. Feb. 3, of typhoid fever, Laura Sprages, with of Zibru Stewart, Flees Parmaster of the Asiatic Squairon, and daugnter of the late Charles This of andorer, Manier Squairon, and The friends of the laurity are respectfully lovided to attend the funeral services at the residence of her brother; in law, Lewis Morriz, 165 De-Kalbarre, Friend alreadon, at 1830 o'clock.
SUTTON—On Sunday, Jan. 31, Charles Sutton, keeper City Hall, in the 90th year o'this age, his funeral, on Thursday merring, at 10:30 o'clock, at highleath Street Methodiat Rejiscopal Charch.

WEND—As Savanna, Georgia, or Tourier Darch.

o'clock, at Sighteenth Street Methodiat Spiscopal Church.
WEED—at Savanuah. Georgia, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, Henry D. Weed,
in the 72d year of his age.
Ween Method of the Sanday of the San

WHITE-On Wednesday morning, Peb. 3, of pneumonia, Edward White, M. D., aged 36 years. The funeral services will came place at his late residence, No. 360 West Forty-second at, on Finday, the 5th inst. at 12730 p. m. Relatives and frends, and the members of the 12th Regiment, N. G. S. N. T., are respectfully invited to attend. are respectfully invited to attend. Albany and Hudson papers please copy.

Special Monces Liberal Republican General Committee.-The regular

monthly meeting of this Commuttee will be held at Headquarters, 453 Fourtheave, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock.

ARRINN PERELIGH, Chairman.

ARRINN PERELIGH, Chairman.

ARRING PERELIGH. Chairman.

PORT-ORDER NOTICE.—The MAILS FOR EUROPS for the week sending "ATURDAY Feb. 5, 1875, will close at the silice as followed ORTURS-PAY at 11 s. m.; on WEIDSENING at the m. on THURB. DAY at 1170 s. m.; and on GATURDAY at 11 a.m., or THURB. Lownon, Pab. 3-2:30 p.m. - The rate of discount is the open market for three months bills in 3 \$\psi\$ cost, which is the same as the Bank of